XXXIX. *An Account of an Earthquake at* Chattigaon: *Tranſlated from the* Perſian *by Mr.* Edward Gulſton, *in the Service of the Honourable* Eaſt India *Company, and communicated by him to the Reverend Mr.* Hirſt.

To the Reverend Mr. HIRST.

Reverend Sir,

Read Nov. 17, 1763. THE following was written by a Perſian writer, purſuant to an order of Harry Verelſt Eſquire, chief of the honorable Eaſt India company's province Chattgaon, in the kingdom of Bengal, and ſent to Calcutta, for the information of meſſieurs Vanſittart, Haſtings, and others, acquainted with that language. As it is of indiſputable authority, I have taken the pains to copy and tranſlate it for your ſatisfaction, being,

Reverend Sir,

Your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

Calcutta, Nov. 1, 1762.

Edward Gulſton.

ACCOUNT

ACCOUNT of an earthquake, which happened in the region of Iſlamabad on the 22d of the month Chytt 1168 Bengal æra, anſwering to the 2d of April 1762, on Friday about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, which, according to the beſt advices, I have written, and now ſend you.

Particulars are as follow;

The land of Mohamd Aſſad Chowdhry of the Pargannah Deeâng, at a place called Barëeah, is laid open by the ſhock from 10 to 12 cubits in width, and become, as it it were, a deep creek; the water riſing up ſo, that the ground of the farmers inhabiting the place is 8 cubits overflowed.

And at Deep in the chowdhrâij of Mohamd Athijjâr the like hath come to paſs.

And Moktârâm Fowtahdar, dwelling at Goyparah, has written, that to the north and eaſt his houſe was cracked, and water there ſpouted up like a fountain, and the ground alſo ſinks every day by little and little.

And by letter from Satoo Meſter Daroogah of the ſalt-works at Banſbareeàh, it ſo fell out, that, to the weſtward, Akl'poorah, an iſland of the ſalt-works, was levelled with the water on its eaſt ſide, and on the north and ſouth the ground opened from 5 to 7 cubits in width, and ſunk like a pit to the depth of 10 cubits, the water ſpouting up; nor is there the leaſt appearance of it's ſubſiding: we know not what will come of it.

And from the reports of the people there we hear, that theſe places were never before overflowed by the water,

water: we cannot at preſent tell what misfortune has happened. However all the government's ſalt was before this laid up in ſtorehouſes. Moreover, a mud-building of your ſervant's (the writer of this account) was almoſt deſtroyed by the ſhock, but it ſtill ſtands upright.

And at Haldah about 12 doan of land belonging to Sacheeram Cannoongôeij is entirely ſunk into the water.

In like manner in Takaleeah, about 5 doan of ground, the property of Barjallâāl Chowdhry has fallen ſomething below its primitive level.

And at Do Hâzâry, Harry Singh's houſe, and a brick'd building of Sheer Zaman CHan's came down, and the CHan was hurt by the fall of his; and there opened a cavity like a ditch of 200 cubits in length, which filled with water.

At Howlâ, the houſe of Shiam Ram taxgatherer, broke down, and his whole incloſure was torn up, and in moſt places his houſe and fiſh-ponds were filled with ſand-banks: even now the whole ſpot is two cubits under water.

And, at Dahrampoor, the houſe of Santeeram, the Cannoon-Goeys writer, intirely fell down.

The Kutwâll, of Iſlamabad, alſo informed us with his own mouth, that, in a place called Baramcharah, the water was up to a man's waiſt, and the people there have betaken themſelves to flight, through fear of periſhing; no living creature but the cattle now remaining.

And in the houſe of Santeeram Cannoon-Goey of Iſlamabad, a bricked room was ruined, and one of his

his brethren, named Rajah Ram, killed by the fall of the bricks.

And the houſe of Nandaram coming down in the ſame manner, a ſon of his was knocked of the head.

And to the eaſtward of Kadr Katcheeah a large hill, called Kaddaleah, very near Karn Phooly, was rent, and it ſtopped up the paſſage for boats in and out that river.

And at Bajaleeah, Sangotty and Do Hazary creeks were cloſed up by banks of ſand riſing from their bottom.

And at Gandarab Jowar, about 3 doan of ground belonging to Mohamd Aly Chowdhry, rent and was ſwallowed up, and the paſſage in and out to his houſe alſo cleaving aſunder; the water roſe up and has flowed all round the houſe.

Moreover (the factory houſe) a ſtrong building in the fort of Iſlamàbad cracked from top to bottom and tumbled down, and an apartment newly built was alſo rent.

And to the eaſtward a large pond of Bilah CHan became a deep gulph; and to the eaſt alſo of Aghy Gange, belonging to the city of Iſlamâbad, the ground in different places clave aſunder, water riſing up as from ſo many ſprings.

And at Chehpâijttlee about 12 kâty of land belonging to Shàh Sâgier Chowdry was overflowed and rendered unfit for tillage.

And, by letter from Chehtarnarâijn ſurveyor of the lands, we learn, that the north ſide of the Chachlah Sowabeel, juſt by Haldah river, broke down and

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is ſwallowed up by the river, and alſo four people were overwhelmed in it's ruins.

And Mr. Griffith's bricked houſe (in Iſlamabad) has been cracked, alſo the houſe and walls of Juan de Baris, a Portugueſe, here.

And from Nahar Charah there is news, that the greater part of the ground of that iſland clave aſunder, and is ſwallowed up by the waters, and a number of people periſhed with it. Beſides this, the ſtate of that iſland will be known to you from a Bengal account.

From the Jooms, whoſe country is about 4 days off from Iſlamabad, we learn, that Reang Hill ſplit in two and ſunk 40 cubits; alſo that Kachalang Hill is even with the ground.

And Bahngoo Changee, a Joom hill, rent in twain, and is ſunk 30 cubits, and the houſes of moſt of the inhabitants in thoſe parts thrown down.

And a Joom hill Chahter Pattuah ſplit by little and little, till it is almoſt level with the plain: and becauſe of the opening of the hills, and deſtruction of the trees on them, the way by which the Jooms uſed to paſs is ſtoped up.

And Bajaleeah, another Joom hill upon the river, opened 30 cubits, and ſinking water roſe up; and Palang, a Joom hill, ſplit and ſunk 25 cubits.

The deſign of this is to lay before you the wonderful diſorders, that have come to paſs in theſe regions, and which continue to happen, inſomuch that from the time of Adam untill now, in this place, no one has heard of the like.

If I ſhould deſcribe them with a thouſand inſtances and relations, and make mention of ſo many particulars, ſtill there would not be a part in ten that I could bring within the compaſs of writing. But theſe few particulars I ſend for your excellency's information.

XL. *An Account of an Earthquake in the* Eaſt Indies, *of two Eclipſes of the* Sun *and* Moon, *obſerved at* Calcutta: *In a Letter to the Reverend* Thomas Birch, *D. D. Secret. R. S. from the Reverend* William Hirſt, *M. A. F. R. S.*

To the Reverend Thomas Birch, *D. D. Secretary to the Royal Society.*

Reverend Sir, Calcutta, Nov. 3d 1762.

Read Nov. 17, 1763. TO the incloſed accounts of the tranſit of Venus, I have ſubjoined others of an extraordinary earthquake felt in this part of the world, which, I flatter myſelf, will not be unacceptable to the Royal Society. This earthquake happened the ſecond day of April laſt, was very violent in the kingdoms of Bengal, Aracan, and Pegu, but particularly at the metropolis of Aracan, where, according to the accounts of an Engliſh merchant reſiding there, the effects have been as fatal as at Liſbon,